

CLAIMS

1. A light-projecting device for a view finder, comprising:

5 a hollow pentagonal mirror that has an incident opening, a reflecting plane, and an emergent opening, so that a light beam, passing through the photographing optical system, is led to said incident opening and reflected on said reflecting plane, to enter an ocular optical system through said emergent opening;

10 a light source that is provided outside said emergent opening, to output an illumination light beam; and

15 a light-projecting prism that is provided beside said ocular optical system, to reflect said illumination light beam output from said light source, toward said emergent opening;

the optical axis, extending between said light source and said light-projecting prism, being approximately parallel to the plane of said emergent opening.

2. A light-projecting device according to claim 1, wherein
20 said light source is disposed close to an upper end of said emergent opening, and said light-projecting prism faces a lower end of said emergent opening.

3. A light-projecting device according to claim 2, wherein
25 said emergent opening is triangular, and said light-projecting prism faces a corner of said lower end of

said emergent opening.

4. A light-projecting device for a view finder, comprising:

a hollow pentagonal mirror;

5 an ocular optical system that faces an emergent opening of said hollow pentagonal mirror;

a focusing glass that is provided in an incident opening of said hollow pentagonal mirror so that a subject image obtained through a photographing optical system is formed;

10 a superimpose-plate that is put on said focusing glass, a mark, indicated in a picture plane of said view finder, being formed on said superimpose-plate;

a light source that is provided outside said emergent opening to output an illumination light beam which is radiated on said mark; and

15 a light-projecting prism that is provided beside said ocular optical system to reflect said illumination light beam toward said emergent opening;

the optical axis, extending between said light source and said light-projecting prism, being approximately parallel to the plane of said emergent opening.

5. A light-projecting device according to claim 4, wherein said light source is disposed close to an upper end of said emergent opening, and said light-projecting prism faces a lower end of said emergent opening.

6. A light-projecting device according to claim 5, wherein said emergent opening is triangular, and said light-projecting prism faces a corner of said lower end of said emergent opening.

5 7. A light-projecting device according to claim 4, wherein, on said superimpose-plate, said mark is formed by aggregating a plurality of micro-prisms.

8. A light-projecting device according to claim 4, wherein said light source is provided with a plurality of radiating
10 units, said illumination light beams, output from said radiating units, being radiated on different portions of said superimpose-plate.